

CRAWFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.
 Sheriff.....D. London.
 Clerk & Register.....W. R. Stockert.
 Treasurer.....G. M. F. Davis.
 Pros. Attorney.....J. O. Hadley.
 Judge of Probate.....A. Taylor.
 C. O. Commissioner.....A. Taylor.
 Surveyor.....N. E. Britt.
 Coronors.....W. H. Shuman.
 S. Revell.
SUPERVISORS.
 Grove Township.....O. J. Bell.
 South Branch.....Ira H. Richmond.
 Beaver Creek.....W. B. Bafferson.
 Maple Forest.....D. W. Willett.
 Grayling.....R. S. Babbitt.
 Center Plains.....John P. Hildreth.
W. A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC—Con-
 veyancing—Will attested to making Deeds,
 Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

N. E. GILBERT, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
 U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.
 OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND DEPUTY
Clerk and Register,
 OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR.
 NOTARY PUBLIC.
 Business in adjoining Counties solicited. 43
 Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Agt.
 GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
 OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
 Surveying in all of its branches in-
 cluding leveling, promptly attended to.
 GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.
 SAGINAW DIVISION.
Time Table—Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS. Mail. Saginaw &
 Chicago, leave, 9:30 a.m. 9:40 a.m.
 Jackson, 9:45 a.m. 9:50 a.m.
 River Junction, 9:55 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
 Mason, 10:05 a.m. 10:10 a.m.
 Lansing, 10:15 a.m. 10:20 a.m.
 North Lansing, 10:25 a.m. 10:30 a.m.
 Bath, 10:35 a.m. 10:40 a.m.
 Lansburgh, 10:45 a.m. 10:50 a.m.
 Bennington, 10:55 a.m. 11:00 a.m.
 O. & M. Crossing, 11:05 a.m. 11:10 a.m.
 Oakes, 11:15 a.m. 11:20 a.m.
 Chebaning, 11:25 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
 St. Charles, 11:35 a.m. 11:40 a.m.
 Paines, 11:45 a.m. 11:50 a.m.
 Saginaw City, 11:55 a.m. 12:00 p.m.
 North Saginaw, 12:05 p.m. 12:10 p.m.
 P. & P. M. Cross, 12:15 p.m. 12:20 p.m.
 Milwaukee, 12:25 p.m. 12:30 p.m.
 West Bay City, 12:35 p.m. 12:40 p.m.
 Bay City, arrive, 12:45 p.m. 1:00 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS. Jackson. Mail.
 Bay City, leave, 7:00 a.m. 7:10 a.m.
 West Bay City, 7:15 a.m. 7:20 a.m.
 Milwaukee, 7:25 a.m. 7:30 a.m.
 P. & P. M. Cross, 7:35 a.m. 7:40 a.m.
 North Saginaw, 7:45 a.m. 7:50 a.m.
 Saginaw City, 7:55 a.m. 8:00 a.m.
 Paines, 8:05 a.m. 8:10 a.m.
 St. Charles, 8:15 a.m. 8:20 a.m.
 Chebaning, 8:25 a.m. 8:30 a.m.
 Oakes, 8:35 a.m. 8:40 a.m.
 O. & M. Crossing, 8:45 a.m. 8:50 a.m.
 Bennington, 8:55 a.m. 9:00 a.m.
 Bath, 9:05 a.m. 9:10 a.m.
 Lansing, 9:15 a.m. 9:20 a.m.
 North Lansing, 9:25 a.m. 9:30 a.m.
 Mason, 9:35 a.m. 9:40 a.m.
 River Junction, 9:45 a.m. 9:50 a.m.
 Jackson, 9:55 a.m. 10:00 a.m.
 Chicago, arrive, 10:05 a.m. 10:15 a.m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily
 except Sundays. Collecting trains
 leave Chicago 9 a.m. daily except Sun-
 days, and 9 p.m. daily except Saturdays.
 Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS. Mail. Freight.
 West Bay City, Lv. 8:20 a.m. 8:35 a.m.
 Bay City, 8:30 a.m. 8:45 a.m.
 Kawka, 8:40 a.m. 8:55 a.m.
 Pineauville, 8:50 a.m. 9:05 a.m.
 Standish, 9:00 a.m. 9:15 a.m.
 Wells, 9:10 a.m. 9:25 a.m.
 West Branch, 9:20 a.m. 9:35 a.m.
 St. Helen's, 9:30 a.m. 9:45 a.m.
 Roscommon, 9:40 a.m. 9:55 a.m.
 GRAYLING, 9:50 a.m. 10:05 a.m.
 Otsego Lake, 10:00 a.m. 10:15 a.m.
 Gaylord, 10:10 a.m. 10:25 a.m.
 Cheboygan, 10:20 a.m. 10:35 a.m.
 Mackinaw City, Ar. 10:40 a.m. 11:00 a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS. Mail. Freight.
 Mackinaw City, Lv. 7:20 a.m. 7:35 a.m.
 Cheboygan, 7:30 a.m. 7:45 a.m.
 Gaylord, 7:40 a.m. 7:55 a.m.
 Otsego Lake, 7:50 a.m. 8:05 a.m.
 GRAYLING, 8:00 a.m. 8:15 a.m.
 Roscommon, 8:10 a.m. 8:25 a.m.
 St. Helen's, 8:20 a.m. 8:35 a.m.
 West Branch, 8:30 a.m. 8:45 a.m.
 Wells, 8:40 a.m. 8:55 a.m.
 Standish, 8:50 a.m. 9:05 a.m.
 Pineauville, 9:00 a.m. 9:15 a.m.
 Kawka, 9:10 a.m. 9:25 a.m.
 West Bay City, 9:20 a.m. 9:35 a.m.
 Bay City, arrive, 9:40 a.m. 10:00 a.m.

All trains daily except Sundays.
 E. C. BROWN, Asst. General Supt.
 JACKSON, MICH.

FRANK E. WHITNEY, Asst. Genl.
 Pass. and Ticket Agt. Chicago.
H. B. LEDYARD, Gen. Mgr.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and
Ticket Agt., Chicago.

HAVE YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. III.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1882.

NO. 43.

THE AVALANCHE.

REPUBLICAN.

Published every Thursday, at Grayling, Mich.

O. PALMER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

FOR ONE YEAR, \$5.00
 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$3.00
 FOR THREE MONTHS, \$1.50

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent
 by mail. Address O. Palmer, Grayling, Mich.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

Our law-makers assemble to-day at Lansing. There will be no such exhibition as took place last month in the New York legislature.

You cannot help our city more than by sustaining the Sabbath schools. Attend the lecture Monday evening, and thus assist in procuring a library for the little ones.

You never hear of a defaulting editor, never. Of course there is very little to default, barring paste, but honesty comes as naturally to an editor as drinking water.—N. Y. Commercial.

"Think I'd live in that building," exclaimed the lady who ran a boarding house. "Not a bit of it. Why, all the doors fasten with bolts. There isn't a key-hole in the house."

"If I have ever used any unkind words, Hannah," said Mr. Sudley, reflectively, "I take them all back."

"Yes, I suppose you want to use them over again," was the not very soothing reply.

A young Oil City lady recently visited New York, and when she returned related how she stopped at a "palatable hotel and went up and down stairs in a cultivator." Her parents should cultivate her.—Oil City Derrick.

Baron Mueller, a botanist, says that in Australia there are trees 480 feet high. It would be interesting to take some information as to the height of the Baron's imagination and the depth of the whisky in the average Australian bar tumbler.

While an Idaho girl was sitting under a tree waiting her lover, a glaucous bear came along, and, approaching from behind, began to hug her. But she thought it was Tom, and so she backed and enjoyed it heartily, and murmured, "tighter." It broke the bear's all up, and he went away and hid in the forest for three days to get over his shame.

A contemporary utters this mild protest: A doctor will sit down and write a prescription; time, five minutes; paper and ink, 1 cent, and the patient pays \$1, \$2, \$3, \$10, as the case may be. A lawyer writes ten or twelve lines of advice, and gets from \$10 to \$20 from his client. An editor writes a half-column puff for a man, and a man from 60 cents to \$1 for putting it in type, prints it on several "dimes" worth of paper, sends it to several thousand people, and then surrenders the puffed man if he makes any charge.

W. L. Clark has a most sagacious dog, an evidence of which was afforded last Saturday evening. Mr. Clark noticed the dog was acting strangely, and at last the dog took him by the coat and endeavored to pull him toward the river. His curiosity being aroused he went down to the water and there found that a young man had fallen in, and had it not been for the dog would certainly have drowned at Big Rapids current.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 John W. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Land Office at Reed City, Mich., February 10, 1882.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to claim land in support of his claim, and that said land will be offered for sale at the Court House, in the County of Cheboygan, Michigan, at the county seat, on the 25th day of March, 1882, viz:
 Frank H. Palmer, homestead entry No. 7, 760 acres of land in Sec. 14, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., containing the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Robert Babbitt, of Grayling, P. O.; and John Hopple, of Grayling, P. O.; and Charles Brown, of Grayling, P. O.; and Nicholas Schuchman, of Grayling, P. O.

FABER FANCIES.

If you want to be happy

If you want to live long and prosper

If you want to be respected by your friends and neighbors

If you want to drink freely of the pure joys of earth, and expect a happy hereafter

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE, and don't forget to pay your subscription.

And wealth and honor will follow you through life.

All kinds of legal blanks at the post office.

Remember the lecture next Monday evening.

On Saturday, Mattie E. West sold to Nettie A. Putnam forty acres of land in Centre Plains township for one hundred dollars.

Who dare now deny the productive-ness of the plains? Triplets in Centre Plains township, all doing well.

Work on Mr. Masters' store is in progress, Mr. Forbes having become able to resume work.

Lumber teams who were leaving the woods the first of the week are returning on a double-quick.

Farms for sale in all parts of the county at A. H. Swarthout's office. feb16w4

The Reed City Clarion, which was burned out two weeks ago, is out again bright and new as ever.

Bro. Barnes makes things "git".

W. A. Masters offers some choice lots for sale adjoining Goodale's addition.

Work on the interior of Finn's new store is progressing. It will be ready to receive stock soon after the front is received.

Deeds, mortgages, contracts, and all legal instruments skillfully executed by W. A. Masters.

Dr. W. C. Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city looking after a location for the practice of dentistry, and a healthy home. He need go no further to secure both.

"Fine and farming lands bought and sold on commission by A. H. Swarthout."

Two "gentlemen from Africa" were in the city last week, desirous of entertaining our citizens at the opera house Saturday evening, but as it was engaged they moved on.

If you want to secure a bargain on corner lots apply at once to W. A. Masters.

We understand that Mr. Frank A. Curtis is making considerable preparation for the manufacture of brick at his place on the South Branch, near Richmond's school house.

Insure with A. H. Swarthout in the Home, Watertown or the Underwriters Insurance Companies. feb16w4

We are indebted to Hon. T. W. Ferry for a copy of the Congressional directory for the Forty-seventh Congress, containing much of interest arranged for ready reference.

Our Roseomon neighbors held the first village caucus for the nomination of officers to be supported at their first village election, in March, last Tuesday. We have not learned the result.

For low prices in sewing machines, organs, school books and stationery, call on W. A. Masters.

The engine room and part of the frame of the main building for the planing mill is up, and all would have been raised but for the big storm, which has temporarily delayed the work.

At Vaughn's camp on the north branch 3,000,000 feet have been put in and there is 1,500,000 more on the skids. After this is in he has over 1,000,000 to cut and drag haul to the river.

The storm of Wednesday gave nearly a hundred mechanics here a lay off, during its continuance. The entire railroad force had to suspend operations.

A pack of fifteen wolves followed a team toting from Beaver Lake station recently to within one-half mile of the camp, on the Au Sable, a few miles below St. Helen's. The driver kept them off by vigorously swinging a lantern. They are reported plenty in that section.—Ogenaw Herald.

Some of the most desirable locations for business and dwelling in the village for sale by W. A. Masters.

On the 20th inst., at Henry Mantz & Co.'s Camp No. 1, J. Anger hauled a load of eleven logs four and a half miles, on an up grade, to the Manistee which sealed 7,557 feet. Nick Kuehl, scaler.

The new pump at the water tank is a work of perfection.

No community can expect continued prosperity which entirely neglects the moral tone of society.

Snack thieves are reported in town. Look out for them and if you catch them give them a dose of lead.

The lumbermen are happy as clams in high tide, sufficient snow having fallen so they can resume hauling, and a good prospect of its continuance.

Supervisor Willett and Treasurer Sherman, of Maple Forest, and Clerk Allen, of Centre Plains, were in the city the fore part of the week.

Mr. J. Cole, lumbering on the north branch, brought out one of his men who was injured by a falling limb, on Tuesday. He reports everything moving nicely in camp.

Messrs. Britt and Finn were up in 28-2 when the storm came Tuesday, and had only fifteen miles of pleasant walk in an unbroken track Wednesday p.m.—Pleasant!

The new engine for the saw mill has arrived and is being put in position. It is a powerful machine, and will make a saw run through the beautiful cork pine that is being brought down to them by rail.

The support of the rear end of the mammoth boilers in Salling, Hanson & Co.'s mill gave way last Friday. They settled onto the brick work of the arch which sustained them so that no damage was done. The arch is now nearly completed.

H. G. Wiley, of this township, on Feb. 26, offers for sale four good cows, two new giving milk and two to come in about the middle of March. Come and take your choice. Also a quantity of hay to sell. feb16w2

The ladies of the M. E. church, Grayling, met last Thursday afternoon at Mrs. A. H. Swarthout's and organized a Ladies' Aid Society. Object—general church work. The officers elected were:

President—Mrs. John Harrington.
 Vice-Pres.—Mrs. W. A. Masters.
 Secretary—Mrs. A. H. Swarthout.
 Treasurer—Mrs. Hiram Brown.

The new congressional apportionment bill will undoubtedly become a law in time for our legislature to act upon the redistricting of this State.

Several newspapers have already done the work for them, but we are not so kind-hearted. We want them to earn their money and therefore leave the work for them to do, when if we are not pleased, we will begin to growl.

THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23, 1882.

WATER ON THE PLAINS.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF THIS REGION AND ITS EFFECT UPON AGRICULTURE.

The question "Can I find water on the plains?" is often asked and many different answers given. One of the striking features is the absence of small streams. Lakes and ponds without number can be found having no visible outlet, all having water clear as crystal and perfectly wholesome; but whence does it come and whither does it go? Various theories are advanced with reference to the so-called veins of water in these regions, some expressing the belief that there are rushing torrents and mighty rivers under ground that supply these lakes, and others believing that the ground may yet sink away in places, engulfing houses, etc., by the wearing action of the water. In a conversation not long since a man of good information on general subjects pointed to the numerous hollows or "kettle holes" in parts of the plains for the purpose of the above theory.

In our opinion nothing can be more erroneous. We propose to prove an easy solution to the problem of the water supply of this region, believing it will be of material advantage to those wishing to sink wells, and also to give a clearer idea of the plains from an agricultural point of view. As much rain falls here as on the heavy hardwood lands, but there are no small streams. Where does the rain go? Directly into the ground. It has been demonstrated to a certainty that the plains stand the drought better than other land. What is the reason? The water is stored as it were in the soil of the plains land. What occurs in the heavier lands? While they are yet covered by the primeval forests the snow slowly melts in the spring, the waters run away towards the sea, and there is a marked rise in the streams. The same occurs during protracted rains. After the same season is cleared up there is nothing to hold the water back for a single hour, and insignificant streams become roaring torrents, and instead of a gentle rise we have destructive inundations. When drought comes that water is a thousand miles away. All this occurs in our very sight and cannot be gainsaid. We have in this instance started with the raindrop and followed it to the sea. Let us now return to the plains, taking the broad, hurrying river, and following it back until we reach the raindrop. The Arctik during each month in the year pours a nearly equal amount of its liquid offering into Huron's sparkling expanse of blue. Its tributaries in this county also maintain a nearly uniform flow the year round. It is almost wholly fed from the secret springs under the plains. Where are these springs? We do not find them breaking out in torrents, noisily babbling along the valleys, and tearing along down steep ravines into the river. The water does not thus waste its usefulness in empty show. It slowly percolates the soil in broad sheets miles in width, dripping in individual drops from pebble to pebble and pausing to visit each grain of sand in its slow journey. Places can be found where, on a particular side of a valley, perhaps half way up from the bottom, water can be obtained quite near the surface. Go along the valley for some distance either way and you often find the same state of things to exist. The water, then, scarcely ever runs in underground rivers, but spreads over nearly level or slightly inclined beds of clay, comes near the surface where the clay almost crops out at the edge of the valley, then percolates the soil below until it comes to a still lower bed of clay, when it flows along that rests in its basin a great shallow, subterranean lake, until it flows over the basin's rim perhaps miles away, and this so slowly through the sand and gravel that no current is visible. It is now easy to account for the lakes seen scattered over these regions. We mentioned the depressions or "kettle holes" found plentifully scattered about—some of these dip down into the waters of subterranean seas. They need no visible outlet, for under every grain of sand that forms their beach on the one side water is coming in while it makes its exit in a similar manner at the other. You may ask what good this water does so far below the surface? We will tell you. Have you not seen, on a frosty morning, issuing from beneath the feet of a party feasting in depth? The temperature of the earth rises for every foot we descend. This assists in the formation of watery vapor at the lower levels, which rises much more easily through the porous soil than through the atmosphere of the well. Partially bury a stone in each soil during a drought, when the parched air even withholds its dew at night, in the morning the lower surface of that stone will be wet. Inaccessible to the foot, below has condensed upon it. It is then capable of traveling upward through porous soil, for a long distance, and rises just as naturally and much more easily than the dewdrop, trembling on the rosebud, dies upward to meet the sun and forms a part of yon fleecy cloud. It is then strange that last summer, when the fields in the southern portion of the State were scorched and bare, the light soil of our plains suffered but little.

Next, what should be our plan in sinking wells? It is plain that artesian wells could, very seldom, be made a success. In digging for water one should stop digging as soon as water is found, without attempting to pierce through the substratum of clay, for if this is done the water instead of boiling up from below will in most cases disappear. Provided also that no clay or other impervious stratum is met, one need not fear from contamination by surface-water provided a sufficient depth is reached, as we shall explain. All these phenomena are verified by experience here, and confirm our theory. Now, another point. Foul water from the barn-yard can, by filtering slowly through perfectly clean sand, be made pure. Afterwards examine one of these grains of sand under the microscope. It will be found to be discolored and covered with a springy, elastic-looking accretion. This is the liquid manure which has been transformed into a solid by a partially chemical and partially mechanical process, which we need not now technically

explain, for the mere fact is enough. This process goes on in porous soils. The sand locks up and holds the fertilizing elements until the rootlets of the plant are ready for them. Mix just a little clay with the sand in your filter and the water runs away turbid. The clay not only refuses to hold the manure, but is itself washed away. Of plains land, although light and porous, is far from being perfectly pure sand. The majority of the roads here become packed hard and smooth under the wheels of the wagon; even clay is turned up by the plow in places, and when the hand of man shall restore the vegetable matter, of which frequent fires have robbed it, this land will unquestionably be the best in the State.—Northern Mail.

THE RESCUED PIG.

A STORY SHOWING THE KINDNESS IN THE HEART OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In one of my temperance pilgrimages through Illinois I met a gentleman who was the companion of a dreary ride which Abraham Lincoln made in a light wagon, going the rounds of circuit court where he had clients to look after. The weather was rainy, the road heavy with mud of the southern Illinois pattern, never to be imagined as to its blackness and profundity by him who has not seen it, and assuredly needing no description to jostle the memory of him who has. Lincoln enlivened the way with anecdote and recital, for few indeed were the incidents that relieved the tedium of the trip. At last, wallowing through a "slough" of the most approved western manufacturers, they came upon a poor shark of a hog, who had succumbed to gravitation and was literally fast in the mud. The lawyer commented on the poor creature's pitiful condition and drove on. About half a mile was laboriously gone over, when Lincoln suddenly exclaimed:

"I don't know how you feel about it, but I've got to go back and pull that pig out of the slough."

His comrade laughed, thinking it merely a joke; but what was his surprise when Lincoln dismounted, left him to his reflections, and, striding slowly back like a man on stilts picking his way as his long-walking implements permitted, he grappled with the drowning swine, dragged him out of the ditch, left him on its edge to recover his strength, slowly measured off the distance back to his buggy, and the two men drove on as if nothing had happened.

One incident like that, revealing a great and magnanimous character, while yet utterly unknown to fame, is worth a volume of dress-parade records, posthumous or otherwise. It is for this reason we cherish the stories of Lincoln's and of Garfield's obscurity, and delight to find that they were always great.

The grand and brotherly nature which could not consent to see the lowest of animals suffer without coming to its rescue, at great personal discomfort, was nurtured by years of self-abnegation for the great struggle, when he should be strong enough to "put a shoulder to the wheel" that should lift the chariot of state out of the mire and set a subject race upon its feet.—N. Y. Independent.

A HAZARDOUS TRIP.

CROSSING THE STRAITS OF MACKINAW ON THE ICE IN THE NIGHT TIME.

A few months ago Miss Kittie Sheehy, of Emmet, went to St. Ignace to work in a family as servant girl. In the month of December she was taken sick and sent a letter to her mother requesting her to start for St. Ignace as speedily as possible. The mother left Emmet about Christmas time, and a few days arrived at her daughter's bedside, where she remained until Kittie died, which was about the 30th of January. Mrs. Sheehy immediately telegraphed to her brother, William Roberts, announcing the death of her daughter, and asking him to come to St. Ignace and arrange to take the body to Emmet for burial.

Mr. Roberts started at once for St. Ignace, on arriving at the Straits of Mackinaw he found that the ice had blocked up the channel and the steamer Algonquin had stopped running. It was about 10 o'clock at night and he was anxious to cross without any delay. He therefore hired two Indians to pilot him over the ice and snow. In order to guard against any of the party being drowned by falling into an air hole in the ice, they procured a rope and fastened themselves together. They then started on their hazardous trip in single file, one of the Indians taking the lead. After they had gone a short distance the forward Indian fell into an air hole, but he was quickly rescued. His clothing, of course, were soaked with water, and the night being bitterly cold he suffered severely. He urged his companions to run, saying that as soon as his clothes became frozen he would get warm. The rest of the journey was made without any further mishaps, and they arrived at St. Ignace at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Roberts soon found the house where his sister was guarding the body of her daughter. The body had already been placed in a coffin, and it was decided to recross the Straits at once. Mr. Roberts engaged the services of another Indian, and with the aid of the two first mentioned Indians they started on the return trip. Mrs. Sheehy accompanying the corpse. The weather had grown colder, and the mournful party silently picked their way over the treacherous ice, reaching the opposite shore at 11 o'clock the same morning, seven hours from the time they left St. Ignace. The Indian guides became so cold that they lost the use of their hands, and it was with considerable difficulty they pushed the coffin over the ice and snow.—Port Huron Times.

Clark D. Smith, sheriff of Shiawassee county, under date of Feb. 4th, writes County Clerk Walker as follows: "I have a colored man in jail by the name of Carl O. Brown, for adultery. I have learned that he was married to your county. I wish you to look over the record and send me a certificate of his marriage by return mail." The certificate has been sent, and the man who boasted that he was brought to Mason to turn the colored vote over to the democratic party, has excellent prospects of learning a trade at the expense of the State.—Mason News.

ENGINEER IRVING'S HEROISM.

Now and then, in quiet times of peace, emergencies spring up which demand the highest order of heroism. One of those emergencies occurred at Waynesboro, on Wednesday of last week. Train No. 22, 13 and 14, on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, going east, had orders to meet and pass four sections of extra trains, coming west at Bluffs Ridge. The extras were late, and as a consequence eleven trains were blocked on the main-track above Waynesboro awaiting their arrival. After three of the extra trains had passed, the first section of No. 14 started out and commenced ascending the grade to the tunnel. Rain, and sleet were falling, and the engine of No. 14 being unable to draw its cars, the engineer of the train immediately following it, Mr. R. P. Irving, detached his engine from his own train, and coupling on to the rear car of No. 14, aided the ascent. After pushing the first train nearly a half mile and giving it a good start, Mr. Irving reversed his engine and started to return to his own train, but ere he had reached it he saw a detachment of the train he had left coming down the mountain at a rapid rate, it having become uncoupled from the engine. In an instant the intrepid engineer realized the peril of the situation. "Thirteen heavily loaded cars were coming down a 75-foot grade, and each revolution of the wheels was adding velocity to its speed." With rare presence of mind and an iron nerve that few men possess, Irving started his engine to meet the descending mass and back the force of the collision. He ran up to within a short distance of the cars, and then reversing, he lightened the shock, clutched the lever in his firm grasp and bracing every nerve in his body, awaited the catastrophe. A moment and the crash came. The shock of an avalanche could scarcely have been greater. One of the cars climbed up on the boiler of the engine and another was wrecked. But the brave man had accomplished his purpose. The wild train was stopped and the engineers had saved many precious lives and thousands of dollars worth of property.—Staunton Valley Virginian.

AN ANGEL'S TOUCH.

One evening not long ago a little girl of nine or ten entered a place in which is a bakery, grocery and saloon in one, and asked for five cents worth of tea. "How's your mother?" asked the boy who came forward to wait on her. "Awful sick, and ain't had anything to eat all day." The boy was just then called to wait upon some men who entered the saloon, and the girl sat down. In five minutes she was nodding, and in seven she was sound asleep and leaning her head against a barrel, while she held the poor old nickel in a tight grip between her thumb and finger. One of the men saw her as he came from the bar, and after asking who she was, said: "Say, you drunkard's seel here! Here we've been pouring down whiskey when this poor child's mother's in the want bread. Here's a 2 dollar bill that says I've got some feeling left." "And I can add a dollar," observed one. "And I'll give another."

They made up a purse of an even five dollars, and the spokesman came fully put the bill between two of the sleeper's fingers, drew the nickel away, and whispered to his comrades, "Just look a-here—the girl's dreaming!" No she was. A big tear had rolled out of her closed eyelid, but the face was covered with a smile. The men tip-toed out, and the clerk walked over and touched the sleeping child. She awoke with a laugh, and cried out: "What a beautiful dream! Ma wasn't sick any more, and we had lots to eat and wear, and my hand burns yet where an angel touched it." When she discovered that her nickel had been replaced by a bill, a dollar of which she laid her down with all she could carry, she innocently said: "Well, now, but ma won't hardly believe me that you sent up to Heaven and got an angel to come down and take care of your grocery."—San Francisco News Letter.

A boy arose one winter morn'g, And came to breakfast rather late, No nice pancakes upon his plate; His father took him to his knee, And said, "The boy got loose from him, And when he got loose from him He had his spunk in the chair."

Girls ought to be warned of the frightful danger to be incurred in marrying railroad men, especially brakemen. It is related that the other night a member of that hard-working fraternity, on being aroused from a dream of an impending crash, was found by the neighbors sitting up in bed holding his wife by the ears, having nearly twisted the terrified woman's head off in his ineffectual exertions to down brakes.—Bay City Tribune.

St. Clair has been thrown into a state of unusual excitement, by the sudden disappearance of Miss Jessie Blood, a daughter of F. H. Blood, who is well known outside as well as in the city. Miss Blood's mother is away from home on a visit to a married daughter, Mrs. Hollis, of East Saginaw, but there were with the young lady in the house at the time, Sunday night, her father and Miss Kimball. Jessie is 18 years of age, and a very estimable and intelligent young lady, much respected among her young friends and companions, with several of whom she was in company Sunday evening. To them she seemed to be in her usual good spirits. Later she was slightly indisposed, took a dose of medicine, and went to bed at 10:30. Her father arose at the usual hour Monday morning, but she wasn't to be found when called. She was called several times and not answering Miss Kimball went into her room and announced that she had disappeared. It appeared that she had not gone to bed at all, but had undressed and put on a dressing gown. Search was at once made and no trace found on the table addressed to her father, stating that she was too unhappy to live and not to mourn her loss, as she had gone forever. Inquiry was made among her companions but nothing discovered. Tracks were found across the road to the river in front of her father's house. The tracks led to a haycock. Her steps appeared to have been retraced to the gate and then back to the river. These were shoe tracks, but it cannot be ascertained that she had shoes on. There is not a breath of suspicion attached to her name, which leaves her fate, under the circumstances, unaccountable. Some believe it a fit of somnambulism. A brother died about three years ago from an overdose of laudanum.—Detroit Post and Tribune.

"Spell 'murder' backwards and you have its cause, in most cases.

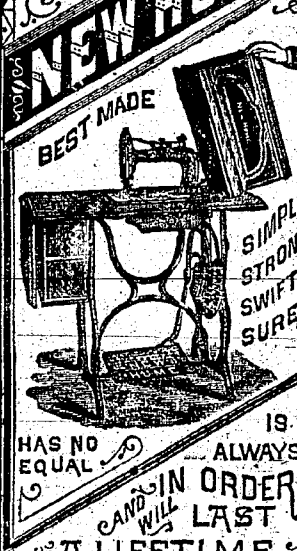
Eight barrels of unstamped whisky have been seized in an East Saginaw saloon kept by one Francis Barber.

Allan Paul, who has this winter lumbered extensively on the Sable, died last week from injuries recently received while at camp by a falling tree.

She was a Boston woman—tall, angular and thin, with false curls and a sour visage. Beside her sat her husband, a little, meek, demure-looking man, who seemed incapable of boldness of speech or action. Presently a guest at the other end of the table bawled out at the top of his voice: "Waiter, fetch the vinegar cruet!" Then the demure-looking little man turned to her and said, "Dovey, somebody wants you."

The Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton college, tells a story of a negro who prayed earnestly that he and his colored brethren might be preserved from their "upsettin' sins." "Brudder," said one of the friends at the close of the meeting, "you ain't got to hang ob dat ar word. It's 'besettin,' not 'upsettin'." "Brudder," replied the other, "if dat's so it's so. But I was prayin' de Lord to save us from de sin ob 'toxication,' an' if dat ain't an upsettin' sin I dunno what am."—N. Y. Post.

THE MOST POPULAR
SEWING MACHINES
is the
NEW HOME
LIGHT-RUNNING



BEST MADE
SIMPLE
STRONG
SWIFT
SURE

HAS NO EQUAL
ALWAYS IN ORDER
LAST
A LIFETIME
SURPASSES ALL OTHERS
Johnson, Clark & Co.
30 UNION ST. NEW YORK
CHICAGO ILL.
ORANGE MASS.

W. A. MASTERS,
Grayling,
Mich.

3 REASONS 3
Why A. Loranger & Company do the Leading Drug Business.

1. Pure Drugs.
2. Low Prices.
3. Competent Druggists.

Loranger's Liver Pills entirely Vegetable, contain no mercury, and for Sale by all Dealers.

City Pharmacy corner Third and Washington-sts., Bay City.

NEW STORE!

Mrs. L. Berka
Invites the attention of the LADIES of Grayling and vicinity seeking economical investment for their money to inspect her **SELECT** and

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Millinery and FANCY GOODS.

Also, **DRESS and MANTLE Making, Done in Latest Styles.**

Rooms first door North of Grayling House. 50-M-

SALLING, HANSON & COMPANY,

Grayling, Mich.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

[and General Dealers in]

LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES.

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, RUBBER-GOODS,

GLASSWARE, TINWARE, READY-

MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS

FURNISHING GOODS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE

[AND]

S T O V E S .

HAY,

OATS, FLOUR,

FEED, BEEF, PORK,

AND SMOKED MEATS,

Which we offer at the LOWEST market prices.

We invite Lumbermen, and the Public in general, to call and examine our goods and prices.

Phil Weight and Measure Always Guaranteed.

LL UU MM BB EE RR .

Bill Stuff a Specialty.

Particular attention

Paid to Orders.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. T. W. Mitchell has purchased her Fall Stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which she will sell at the lowest possible prices.

The Ladies of Grayling and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine her goods and secure

PRICES.

NEW

Blacksmith Shop IN GRAYLING.

NELSON SORELL,

Has now opened up his "Smith", and got his bellows to blowing, and stands right at hand to do all classes of work in his line from Horse and Ox Shoeing, to, to, well, making change when the work is done. Give him a trial and see if "tain't" so. Shop over the river just "for'inst" the tram.

BENT SHIRTS.
106 Water St., Bay City, 123-4.

French Clothing House!



J. P. LE ROUX & Co.

Wholesale and retail dealers in Men's, Youths and Boys'

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE REGIMAN DAZ BENT SHIRTS.
106 Water St., Bay City, 123-4.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT THE

DRUG STOTE!

SPRINGFIELD, SWISS, AND



Clocks in endless profusion.

Gold and Silver Vest and Neck Chains, Lockets, Brooches, Charms, Thimbles, Shirt-studs, Cuff-buttons, Pins, Bracelets, Napkin-rings, Castors, Cake-baskets, Rogers' Knives, Forks, Spoons, Mugs, and Children's Sets.

Pictures, Picture-frames, Mirrors, Brackets, Wash-stands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Springs, Fancy Stands, Tables of all kinds, qualities and prices.

40 different styles of Chairs and Rockers in stock.

Vases, Parlor Lamps and Shades in nice variety.

Dolls and Toys for the million.

A choice stock of Books and Stationery especially selected for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

SEWING MACHINES.

My Sewing Machines are not the lumbering, clumsy old devices of 10 or 15 years ago, but the latest improvements and inventions of the day; in fact, marvels of simplicity and perfection.

DRUG STORE.

As usual, my Stock of Drugs, Medicines and Notions is complete.

N. H. TRAVEL, M. D., GRAYLING.

Who Wants

?? A FARM CHEAP??

500,000 Acres

RICH FARMING LANDS FOR SALE!

The Lands of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company are

Now offered for sale at

LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME

Saginaw river nearly to the Straits of Mackinac.

new 24 contain 1/2 acre of land.

as can be found in any part of the United States, are well timbered with hard-wood—maple, beech, elm, oak, &c., and well adapted to grain, Stock and Fruit growing. Soil, black sandy

LOAM AND

ABOUNDING IN SPRINGS OF THE PUREST WATER.

PRICE OF

Farming Lands from

\$2.50 to \$3.00

Per Acre.

Send for illustrated pamphlet-full of facts and figures.

Address **O. M. BARNES,** Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

READ THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Age of Insured.	Per Cent Paid.	Amount of Insurance.	Per Cent of Insurance.
13 to 20 inclusive	30	\$5,000	20
21 to 25 "	35	4,500	18
26 to 30 "	40	4,000	16
31 to 35 "	45	3,500	14
36 to 40 "	50	3,000	12
41 to 45 "	55	2,500	10
46 to 50 "	60	2,000	8

Total Liability of Members: Irrigation Fee, \$10. Yearly Dues, \$2. Assessment for Loss, \$1.

Reliable Agents, who can furnish suitable reference, wanted throughout the country north of Ohio River.

Terms given and blanks forwarded on application to **W. A. BURY, Secretary.**

Manistee Hotel. AND **BILLIARD PARLOR** Second door east of Exchange Hotel GRAYLING, MICH. **IMPORTED WINES, Liquors & CIGARS** ALWAYS ON HAND. **F. W. SORENTSON, Proprietor.**